

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1882.

# PLAYING TO A FULL SENATE

THIRD PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF THE BELDEN-KELLY COMBINATION.

Jacobs Trying to Get at the Plot of the Play-Dennis McCarthy Giving his Version of It—A Pledge of Secreey that Jacobs Wants to have Removed-Stormy Times Abend. ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The Belden-Kelly com-

bination played to a full Senate chamber this morning. Dennis McCarthy took the part of Jim Belden, the Canal Boy of the Onandagas, and Lucky Grady appeared as Echo, the Little Chief of the Tammanys. They had a poor support. As in the most of modern dramas, a mysterious missive was the feature of the play. The letter in this case was Belden's note to Mr. McCarthy, which was given in these despatches yesterday. It read substantially as follows:

The Tammany men say they will vote with the Repub-licans to-day to give the Lieutenant Governor power to appoint the committees. See that they have a chance to This was the note that was sent to Mr. Mc-

Carthy in the Senate chamber on the day the Tammany men went over. To-day Mr. Jacobs, to draw out the Belden-Kelly men, rose to a question of privilege. He said that he had heard before coming to the Senate chamber on Wednesday morning that the Lieutenant-Governor was to be empow-ered to name the committees, but Dr. Boyd and Mr. McCarthy, and, he believed, Mr. Pitts also, had assured him that they had not heard that there was to be any change. Then Mr. Jacobs

read from yesterday's SUN the letter above quoted and the accompanying statement of the manner in which it was received by Mr. McCarthy. It struck him as peculiar that Senators had changed their minds on getting a note from Mr. Belden, and he supposed that the letter purporting to be Mr. Belden's must be a

anote from Mr. Belden, and he supposed that the letter purporting to be Mr. Belden's must be a forgery.

Lucky Grady was quickly on his feet to deny with emphasis that there was any deal or any understanding. The decision of himself and colleagues was made within a few seconds of the time that action was taken.

Dr. Boyd said that he did not know Mr. Belden and had never met him.

Mr. Jacobs assured him there was such a man.

After a little further sparring, in which Mr. Jacobs was unsuccessful in drawing out Mr. Heits, who has been on sundry mysterious visits to the Tammany commissioners of late.

Mr. McCarthy got the floor. He said:

The note siluded to by the Senator was not a forgery. It was the note of James J. Belden. It is patent to this Senate and to the whole state that Mr. Belden sympathizes very strongly with Mr. Kell another famman prophore the spar thing—that he feels that he was virtually persecuted by Samuel J. Thiden. He was arrested with robbing the State of its moiesy. He was arrested and put under hundreds of thousands of dollars bonds. He was carried to the courts as a criminal. He defended himself, and was carried to the highest courts of the State, and he was experated from all those charges. For these reasons Mr. Belden sympathized with anybody and everybody who were in opposition to the dictation of that autocrat of Democracy, Samuel J. Tilden.

Mr. Jacobs.—Does the Senator recollect that at the very time Mr Belden was being supported by John Kelly?

Mr. McCarthy—I only know this fact, that before the proceedings in court were closed, before the vericit had been given before Mr. Belden was exonerated, the division came in the Democratic party, and Mr. Belden, from a natural disposition, took sides with us in opposition to the man who had persecuted him. This is all I have to s

Lucky Grady said he didn't want to come out as the bad boy of this transaction. He had come to the Senate chamber on Wednesday with no understanding whatever. When Mr. Beiden sent his note to Mr. McCarthy it must have been because he had heard a statement made by him (Grady) to Dr. Boyd on Wednesday morning to the effect that he had come to believe that the only way to end the deadlock was to vote for Mr. Pitts's resolution.

Mr. Jacobs had the last word. He said that he had not yet got a pledge of secrecy removed so that he could make the public statement that he referred to yesterday. When it was made Mr. Grady and his colleagues would see that they had been deceived in the house of their friends.

A little personal matter between Senators

that they had been descrived in the house of their friends.

A little personal matter between Senators Treanor and Koch, growing out of the Grady-Fitzgerald mill yesterday, was a brief and interesting episode of to-day's proceedings. Mr. Koch had been accused by Treanor of joining in the Tammany bolt of 1879, and had said that if his name was attached to a paper justifying that bolt, the signature was a forgery. Mr. Treanor produced the document with the signature to-day, and rising to a question of privilege, got the books of oaths from the Clerk's desk and challenged Mr. Koch to point out any difference. Mr. Koch said he was unable to say whether the signature to the paper was his.

The Senate elected a Democratic chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Dean, to-day. The Hon Erastus Corning used his influence to prevent the Tammany men from going into deadlock. Lucky Grady was inclined to stand out for a strictly anti-monopoly chaplain, but on learning that there was no member of Tammany Hallin good standing who had been licensed to preach he waived his objection.

Mr. Jacobs's claim that Dr. Dean was not

The following built were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. Breen-Fixing the fare so the Harlem Rairead between the Grand Central deput and Woodlaws station at 10 center and between the A. A. and styp A. from April 10 center and between the A. A. and styp A. from April 10 center and between the A. A. and styp A. from Nev. I to April 1, and from \$1.7 ft. N. to 7? M. which are designated as commission house also center Any sichlaton what entire the person arguered to recover \$5. (as a style of the control of the control of the style of the style of the control of the style of the style of the control of the style of the control of the control of the style of the st

The following was introduced in the Senate:

By Mr Jacobs. Vacating the office of and member of the Commission of Fisheries, who is either directly or indirectly interested in the sale of either living or dead field, such vacancy to be filled by the Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The Attorney-General, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate requesting his opinion as to whether the surface railroads in Brook lyn have the right to operate one-borse cars, reports that, with one-exception, he finds no limitation on these corporations, and says that as a matter of statutory requirement it is not necessary that a conductor should be furnished. He is also of opinion that such corporation have the right to operate cars drawn by a single horse.

# HANGING A PARRICIDE.

James Allison Suffering Death for Assault

nating his Father. Indiana, Pa., Feb. 17 .- This county to-day had its first hanging since its formation seventy-nine years ago. The event attracted over one thousand people from the adjoining counties, of whom only about forty were permitted to see the hanging, which was very quietly conducted. The victim was James G. Allison, convicted of killing his father on June 18, 1880. Al lison seemed to be perfectly indifferent to his

ducted. The victim was James G. Allison, convicted of killing his father on June 18, 1880. Allison seemed to be perfectly indifferent to his fate. He refused to listen to any spiritual advice, and protested his innocence to the last. This morning Father Allman, a Catholic priest, made a final appeal to him, but he met with less success than in his previous visits. The murderer was particularly ill natured, and gave the priest to understand that he did not want his nor any clerkyman's advice. Later he had a visit from his mother, brother, and sister, the first from any relative except a cousin since his imprisonment. The visit of his relatives gave him grave offence, and when he recognized them he quickly turned his back and requested the under keeper to keep them away. His mother was much affected, but the murderer was unmoved by her tears.

At 10:50 A. M. the culprit was told to get ready for the hanging. He promptly arose to his feet, but declared that he would not walk to the scaffold. The Sheriff and deputies then took hold of him, and he accompanied them without offering the least resistance. When he stepped from the jail door he took in the gallows at a glance, and momentarily seemed to shudder. He, however, ascended the scaffold, and passed through the remaining portion of the terrible ordeal without exhibiting any fear. His last words were: I awful wronged. I was fetched here innocent." There was no clergyman on the platform, because it was thought that the presence of one would give him offence. A young man endeavored to impress on his mind the importance of preparing for eternity, but meanwhile he was quietly chewing tobacco, and made no response to anything that was said to him. At 11 A. M. the Sheriff sprung the trap, and in seventeen minutes he was declared dead by the physician. His neck was broken. After the body had been cut down it was placed in a coffin, and over a thousand men, women, and had several times assaulted him in retallation for abusive language applied to him and his mother, who sh

The Union of the Mutual Benefit Associations of the State of New York numbers about forty societies, representing about 400,000 members. Their success in rebuking Mr. Husted for his action in the interests of insurance companies as against the interests of insurance companies as against the interests of mutual benefit associations has strengthened their organization. They express determination to keep a sharp lookout on the present Legislature with a view to checking adverse legislation.

In pursuance of that object a meeting of the Executive Committee of the union was held at the Astor House last night to take action on the bill pending in the Legislature to provide for the formation and regulation of cooperative or assessment life, health, and casualty insurance associations and corporations. J. Henry Smith, President of the union, presided, Abel Crook, counsel to the union, said that in

surance associations and corporations. J. Henry Smith. President of the union, presided. Abel Crook counsel to the union said that in his opinion the bill proposed to give the Superintendent of Insurance autocratic powers with which no man should be trusted, and that the proposed fees and examinations were too costly for benefit societies. Several delegates endorsed Mr. Crook's view.

Thomas Bell of the Breeklyn Masonic Mutual Assurance Association said that they could only preserve their liberties "by the eternalest kind of vigilance."

A. H. Osburn said that Mr. Husted had "had his horns driven in," and the members of the Legislature began to pay attention to the union. Other delegates expressed disapproval of the bill, and it was openly charged that it was drawn in the interest of insurance companies. The committee decided to forward their objections to Superintendent Fairman, to oppose the bill before the Legislature, and to keep watch of all bills introduced, so that no bill in the interest of the insurance companies and adverse to the benefit societies shall be surreptitiously passed.

Three more societies were admitted to the union last night, and five made application.

# GLADSTONE ON HOME RULE.

Declaring that Decentralization Should be a Cardinal Rule of Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- In explaining last evening in the House of Commons his recent utterance in regard to home rule, Mr. Gladstone said he held on the question of local governthere was ho member of Tammany Hallingood standing who had been fleensed to preach he waived his objection.

Mr. Jacobs's claim that Dr. Dean was not elected because he had only sixteen votes was declared to be untenable by Mr. Heskins.

Mr. Hoskins will probably announce the Senate committees on Tuesday. He will make them up with Democrats in the majority on each, classifying the Tammany men as Democrats for that jurpose.

Several of the Tammany men as Democrats for that jurpose.

Several of the Edden-Keily combination. Commissioner Nichols took the train for the West tonight. He said he was going to Utica. The rumor is aftent that he has gene to synacuse, and will spend Sunday in pickerel fishing on the lee in company with Jim Belden. Mr. McCarthy knows nothing about it.

The Assembly did nothing of importance today. There is likely to be a stirring up next week when Ed Johnson's Tammany assistants (there are to be two of them, it is understood) come to the front. The virial feepaldings are slowly coming it the conclusion that there has been a deal, in which they do not get a hand.

Mr. John O Conaer Power, in a letter to the ment very clear and distinct opinions, though cats for that purpose.

Several of the Tammany men will remain here over Sunday to lock out for the interests of the Belden-Kelly combination. Commissioner Nichols took the train for the West tonight. He said he was going to Utea. The rumor is affeat that he has gone to Syncuse, and will spend Sunday in peckerel fishing on the ice in company with Jim Belden. Mr. Mc. Carthy knows nothing about it.

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The following buils were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. Brens-Fixing the farces the Harlem Rairead between the Grand Central depot and Woodlawn station at 10 centre, and between 35 A. M. and 85 P. M. from April 1 to Nov. 1 and from 62 P. M. to 7 P. M. which are designated as "commission hours at 5 cents Any vicilation shall entitle the person argained to for a moment. The Previous Source of Supropriate time for pressing the question of home rule. The Frevous Source as a similar control of the edit and the there has been a deal, in which they do not get a hand.

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In the House of Commons this evening the report on the address was adopted, 129 to 14.

Outrages on Jews in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Advices from St. Petersburg confirm the statement of outrages by peasants upon Jews on the 5th inst in a village near Kichenef. when ten were meanly beaten to death. It appears that a dewish manifer ran away with a thristian lover to set married and he haptized in the orthodox faith. The Jews of her villace, being angered at this accused the mandern before the authorities of robbery a charactual was not substantiated. They afterward attempted to forcibly capture her but the peasants drove them off. The Jewess was subsequently haptized and married. A fire breaking out in the village during the ceremony was attributed to Jewish revenge, and hence the attack upon those of that faith.

Paris, Feb. 17.-The Journal de France says: Gen. Skobeleff, receiving some Servian students, said hat Russia had hitherto been held in check by a certain that Russia had hitherto been held in check by a certain foreign influence, namely, that of Germany. The sword, he said, was the only means the Russians had of ridding hermedves of the incubus. He declared that a structle letween the Slave and the Teutons was inevitable, and that it would be long, sanguinary, and terrible, but that the Slave would triumph. Gen. Skobeleff concluded as follows. If any one altempts to molest fastes recognized by treaties, thank heaven you will not be alone if fale so decides, we shall meet again on the battlefield, side by side, against the common foe.

The British Colliery Disaster. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Trimdon Grange, Durham, where the explosion occurred yesterday. It is feared that forty men still remaining in the pit are dead. If is believed that sixty or seventy parsons pepalsed. THE NAMES MADE PUBLIC SHIPHERD CLAIMS GENERAL GRANT AS

AN ACTIVE PARTNER. Statesmen, Capitalists, and Editors in his List of Persons Interested in the Peruvian Company - His Familiar Correspondence with Huribut-ThreeMarkets for the Title.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-In response to a resolution which was recently adopted by the House, on motion of Mr. Belmont of New York, the President to-day transmitted a mass of documents concerning the correspondence in regard to the Peruvian Company. They are accompanied by a letter from Secretary Freling-huysen, who says that the only reply on file in the department to the letters of Jacob R. Shipherd is dated Dec. 17, 1881, and is included in the correspondence sent. The measures taken to recover the letters declared to be missing from the files of the department were a careful search in the files and archives of the department, and a request for similar searches made to all persons connected or formerly connected with the department into whose possession said letters might have come in the course o

business.

In a letter from Mr. Shipherd to Minister Hurlbut, dated New York, June 2, 1881, Mr.

Shipherd says:

Under date of New York, Oct. 27, 1881, Mr. Shipherd writes to Minister Hurlbut:
For your own satisfaction, I may say that our staff counsel, including such representative and various men as Gov. Boutwell, Senator Eaton, Senator Conking, Collector Robertson, and Consensation Local and Senator.

Under date of New York, Nov. 15, 1881, Mr. Shipherd writes to Minister Huribut; Under date of New York, Nov. 15, 1881, Mr. Shipherd writes to Minister Huribut:

If I were at liberty to use names I might give that of a member of the Cabinet, authorized to speak directly for the President, whose surgestion is that Mr. Calderon accredit a special deputation of say three of the ablest men to come at once to Washington to present to the President for transmission to Congress a formal application for a protectorate the sentiment of our people seems to be manimous on such points as this. The only ground on which an application would receive any favor, and therefore the only ground on which the petition should, by its own terms, rest, is that there are now in Peru very large American interests demanding and being clearly entitled to American protection. These may be specified generally as, first, the interests of this company, second, the interests represented by Mr. W. H. Chiley: third, the Landreau claim, concerning which you have altready been instructed; fourth, lesser interests in the aggregate.

These specifications may well be enforced with reference to the fact that the Monroe dectrine and the more recent and now definitely named Blaine doctrine render the intervention of any European power impossible, and there may be a reference in this connection to Captain Eads's American shap railway project, which is to be before Congress this winter, and which Gen. Grant now tells me he will heartily favor, and to which I may add we may possibly give bonds for future use.

Under date of New York, Nov. 16, 1881, Mr.

Under date of New York, Nov. 16, 1881, Mr. Shipherd writes to Minister Huribut:

Sin: I enclose with this, apropos of a suggestion here-tofore mode, a copy of Judge Lord's brief on the precedents for a direct treaty between the Government of Peru and the Government of the United States to cover essential rights and interests of this country, and as a foundation on which both Peru and this country may safely ground the proposed agreement between them-selves. Gov. Boutwell concurs in Judge Lord's view. Senstor Eaton also substantially concurs.

Under date of New York, Nov. 26, 1881, Mr. Shipherd writes to Minister Hurlbut:

As soon as your letter came I sent a setter to Secretary Elaine through Senator Elair. I was again in Washington last week, and had a full talk with the President at test. Grant's engression and on his introduction. My chief point was that the Executive might avoid a discussion of the abstract question of intervention by substituting the not delatable question whether it is not bound to take such charge of the situation as is necessary to the protection of American property while properly interests in Peru. Mr. Chiley was with me. We have practically united interests, and we two stood at the interview for \$1,263,003,000 of American property. While properly reticent, the President was evidently impressed with the suggestion and Senator Blair ten. Grant, to v. Bout-well, and others who have his car will follow it up.

well and others who have his car will follow it up.

The last enclosure is Mr. Hurlbut's letter to Mr. Shipherd, under date of Lima, Peru, Dec. 17, 1881, in which he says:

Sig. There tried as far as I could to make you understand that I cannot have, and ought not to have anything to do with your company or yourself as its agent. Both my general and particular instructions forbid my taking hother of such matters, unless referred to use by the Department of State. Once more and for the last time, I repeat this statement. I shall return your papers to the secretary of state, as I have done the others, and definitely close all correspondence with you unless directed by the department.

# Keeping Divorce Papers Secret.

Justice Cullan yesterday granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Lizzie E Treadwell from Benjamin F Treadwell in Brooklyn, and awarded the custody of their infant child to the plaintiff. The Justice made an order which directs the County Clerk, after having given a certified copy of the decree to seal the papers up, and to permit no one to examine them. Such an order has never before, it is said, been made by the Court, and if, in the transfer of property, a searcher of a title needs to get proof that cither party has been discreed, the Clerk will be placed in the dilemma of having to violate the law, which requires him to keep all papers for the impectation of the public or of violating discretions around the public or of violating discretions around the public of the papers. The following from the needs code was shown him by a lawyer. A Surrogate County there is established a court. A Surrogate County there is established of the records of other papers in a public office within the State, mid-office papers in a public office within the State, mid-office at the rate allowed by County. Clerk for a suitar set vice, diligently search the files, papers records, and dockets in his office, and either make one or most transcripts therefrom and certify to the correctness thereof or certify that a document or paper, of which the custody legally belongs to him, cannot be found. If he refuse, or unreasonably neglects or delays, to make such a search, or to furnish such a transcript or certificate or makes a false certificate, he is guilty of misdemenor.

"I know that's the law." Mr. Barnard said, but I Court, and if, in the transfer of property, a searcher of or makes a false certificate he is guilty of misde-meanor.

"I know that's the law." Mr. Barnand said. but I have got an order from Judge Cullen to seal up these papers and not to let any one see them. That s the law I am going by now. If any one wants to have me pun-ished for misdemeanor, I am willing to have my action tested by the courts."

Mr. Barnard subsequently refused to accept a fee ten-dered under the law saying that Judge Cullen's author-ity was enough to make him lock the papers up and be-gin a collection of secret archives. He declined to show even the enlorsement of the papers. The lawyer for Seujamin F Treadwell threatened to have Mr. Harnard punished if Justice Cullen's order was not obeyed.

# The Beath of a Once Famous Mare.

The trotting mare Topsy, having a record of 2 35, died at the stable of her owner, Elbert Fish, at Foster's Mead on on Thursday. Sic was 41 years old.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL. The House Passes the Measure Giving 825

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- In the House Mr. Colerick of Indiana moved to recommit the Ap-portionment bill, with instructions, to the Committee on Census, to report a provision that in States where the number of Representatives is reduced, it shall be lawful for the Governor, after the State shall have been redistributed, to provide for a special election. The motion to recommit was lost-102 to 142. The bill was then

passed without a division.

The apportionment under the new bill, which makes the total number of members 325, was printed in THE SUN this morning. In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Coke reported fa-

printed in The Sun this morning.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Coke reported favorably from the Committee on Commerce the bill introduced by him on the previous day, appropriating \$100,000 to improve the harbor of Galveston. Texas, and it was passed.

Mr. Hale, from the Census Committee, reported the House bill providing that the compensation authorized by the Census Deficiency bill may be made to assignees in writing or to such persons as shall hold a power of attorney to receive the same. The bill was passed.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to establish a polytechnic school for the United States or a school for Instruction in science and the arts.

Mr. Kellogg introduced bills appropriating \$1,500,000 for river improvements and Government buildings in Louisiana.

Mr. Platt, Chairman of the Committee on Patents, introduced a bill to regulate practice in patent suits, providing that in a suit against a person who has purchased a patented article in good faith for his own use, the plaintiff shall not recover costs if the sum recovered by him does not amount to \$20 or more. It also requires that in a suit against a party who is not the manufacturer or seller of a patented article, but is merely using the same, the plaintiff shall deposit \$50 at the commencement of his action as a security to defendant for costs and expenses. Mr. Platt said in view of the resolution introduced by Mr. Ferry early in the session instructing the Committee on Patents to inquire what, if any, legislation ought to be enacted respecting practice in patent cases, and the subsequent introduction of bills pertaining thereto, the Committee had considered all the suggestions that had been made on the subject, and their conclusions, he thought, were embodied in the bill he now presented. The bill was referred to the Committee on Patents.

### ALUMNI OF RUTGERS.

Meeting More than a Hundred Strong at

One hundred and odd alumni of Rutgers College met over their annual dinner at Delmonico's last evening. Back of the principal table was hung the great red flag of the college, with the date of its foundation, "1770," and its motto, "Sol justifiæ et occidentem illustræ," Justice R. L. Larremore presided. After the dinner he welcomed the guests, and referred to

the work of the college in the past.

In the absence of President Campbell, the In the absence of President Campbell, the toast "Our College" was responded to by Prof. Murray, ex-Minister of Education of Japan.

To the toast "Our Country "a letter was read by Mr. L. L. Kellogg from Secretary Frelinghuysen, who said: "We have a literary mother worthy of the warmest regard of her sons. In an unpretending quiet way she has done her duty to the country in sending forth for generations many men imbued with Christian principles and intellectually equipped, according to their diligence, for life's work."

Justice Bradley responded to the toast "The Bench." He said that New York State had made a great advance in doubling the term of office of its Judges. This had a tendency to make the bench independent of public outcries and popular commotions. The Judges should be paid salaries large enough to make the position an object of ambition outside of the honor attnehed to it.

Mr. John F. Hageman, in speaking to the toast "The State of New Jersey," called attention to the need of endowments for the colleges, Other toasts were responded to by Dr. Doolittie, Dr. Chambers, Courtland Parker, Dr. Duryea, and others. The toasts were intersperred by college songs.

The Verdiet in Fitzpatrick's Case. An attractive young woman sat beside the murder in the second degree. They returned at 6 o'clock. Alderman Fitzpatrick, the prisons r's father, and beside his son. They were both pale and anxious. Over in a dark-end corner of the court room sat the relatives of the dead paliceman. The jury reported a versict of man-slaughter in the third degree. Fitzpatrick showed no emotion until his father shook his hand earnestly. Then he burst into tears.

Judge Gildersleeve remanded Fitzpatrick to await senence. Under the conviction he may be sentenced to State prison for from two to four years.

# \$6,500 Awarded to Artist Moran.

A suit of Edward Moran, the artist, of 107 Nest Twenty fifth street, against David P. Secor was tried before Judge Wallace and a jury yesterday. The defendant is in Ludlow street jail, to which he was com-mitted on a writ from the Supreme Court. It appeared mitted on a writ from the Supreme Court. It appeared that the defendant went to the plaintiff and represented that he had a purchaser for \$13.000 worth of plaintiff a paintings, provided the plaintiff would take real estate in payment. The arrangement was agreed to and Mr. Moran was given certain deeds, which purported to be signed by charies E. Taylor. On investigation, no such person could be found. Experts festified that the signatures of Taylor resembled the handwriting of the defendant. The notary before whom the deeds were acknowledged could not say that the defendant was the person who signed the deeds. Secor testified there was such a man as Taylor, but could not give his residence, or any particulars about him. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$6.500.

The Inquiry into Mary Labro's Beath. Deputy Coroner Raefle, assisted by Dr. Brown, made a post-mortem examination upon the body of Mary Latro yesterday afternoon. She died on Feb. 14 at the house of Mrs. Dr. Mary J. McCleery, 62 West Thirty sev

# An Ungallant Lover.

Miss Jennie Hunton and John J. McKenna in Paterson, on Thursday evening, but the friends who in Paterson, on Thursday evening, but the friends who had gathered in the church to await their coming were disappointed. Miss Hunton was a Frotestant, but her lover had converted her to Cathodicism. McKenna's parents said that they had upbraded him for his purpose of getting married so young as he is only 21 years old and that he went out of the house on Welmesday evening, since which they had not seen him. They said they had not know where he was. Miss Hunton was that all alse knows of the matter is that her lover was to call on Welmesday evening to complete the preparations for the wedding. She feared that his mother had persuaded him to go mean atthough she and his mother had always been good friends.

# Mr. Potter's Tenants.

Fifteen persons who occupied parts of the burned building at Park row and Beckman street have signed the following card: We were tenants of Mr. O. B. Potter in the building ecently burned at the time of the fire, and some of us had been for many years such tenants. The building was as good in our judgment, as the average of buildings built at the same date. We did not desire to remove from the building or exchange landlords. We have believed and still believe Mr. Fotter a carried and practice over who intended to take the best care for the accurrity of his property and his lemants. We degree at the public excitement against Mr. Fotter, and believe it unjust.

The Central Road Blockaded by a Wreck POUGHREEISTE, Feb. 17.-An emigrant train bound north, last night encountered a rock near Stay vesant, and ten freight cars attached to the train were thrown from the rule, blocking both tracks. The St. Louis express, vincionall express and two local express trains passed south at I have five local express trains passed south at I have five hours local through the train discount through express which left New York this morning got through at I have five him to the first New York this morning.

# SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.-It has been defi-

nitely ascertained that many small farmers in the south ern and southeastern counties of Illinois are approach ing starvation on account of the almost complete failure of last season's crops. Many have been oblight to sell their stock to provide the used as with means of subsist ence. In Saline County they are living on any thing they can convert into food to keep body and soul together. Acquitted in a Second Trial.

Recorder Smyth charged the jury yesterday morning in the trial in the General Sessions of Francis McKenna, the son of a Mulierry street saloon keeper charged with number in the first degree in fathily wounding William E Wilsee at the a posted shot in Mul berry street, and McKenna was declared ner guinty.

# LORD GRANVILLE TO BLAINE.

REVIEWING HIS OBJECTIONS TO THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Binine's Historic Argument Turned Against him—An International Guarantee of the Neutrality of the Canal Recommended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- A great mass of orrespondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer

treaty was sent to the Senate to-day.

The engagements of the treaty which Mr. The engagements of the treaty which Mr. Blaine proposed to dissolve are as follows:

The Governments of Great Britain and the United States hereby declare that neither the one nor the other will ever obtain or maintain for itself any exclusive control over the said ship canal, sarreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonize, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, nor will either make use of any protection which either affords, or may afford, or any alliance which either has, or may have, to or with any State or people, for the purpose of crecting or maintaining any such fortification, or of occupying, fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, or of assuming or exercising dominion over the same. Nor will Great Britain or the United States take advantage of any intimacy, or use any alliance, connection, or influence that either may possess with any State or Government through whose territory the said canal may pass for the purpose of acquiring or holding, directly or indifferently for the subjects or citizens of the one, any rigids of the coast of the other.

Under date of Jan. 7 Lord Granville says that "her Majesty's Government can conceive

no more melancholy spectacle than a compepossesssions and others on the Central and

no more melancholy spectacle than a competition among the nations holding West Indian possessions and others on the Central and South American continent, in the construction of fortifications to obtain the command over the canal and its approaches, in the event of occasion arising for such a measure.

"They cannot believe that it would be agreeable or convenient to any South American State through which the canal may pass to find itself called upon to admit a foreign power, to construct and garrison, on its territory, a succession of fortresses of increasing magnitude designed to oppose such attempts, even though that foreign power be a neighboring one, and situated upon the same continent; and when claim to do this is accompanied by a declaration that the United States will always insist on treating the water way which shall unite the two oceans' as part, of her coast line, it is difficult to imagine that the States to which the territory lying between that water way and the United States belongs can practically retain as independent a position as that which they now enjoy.

"These are the consequences that, in the conviction of her Majesty's Government, would almost certainly follow from a claim on the part of the United States to assume the supereme authority over the canal and all responsibility for its control."

Lord Granville urges, as the better mode of procedure, that effect should be given to that portion of the treaty which provides that the contracting parties shall invite all other States, with whom they have friendly intercourse, to enter into similar stipulations with them, while the construction of a canal still seemed a contingency more or less doubtful and remote it was not strange that the engagement to address other powers should have been allowed to remain dormant; but the project of the canal has now assumed sufficient and pertinent. Her Majesty's Government are a anxious as that of the United States that while all nations should enjoy their proper share in the benefits to be expected from

be noregated. On this Lord Granville says: In cases where the details of an international agreement have given rise to difficulties and discussions to such an extent as to cause the contracting parties at one time to contemplate its abrogation or modification as one of several possible alternatives, and where it has yet been found preferable to arrive at a solution as to these details, rarber than to sacrifice the general basis of the engagement, it must surely be allowed that each a fact, far from being an argument against that engagement, is an argument distinctly in its favor.

an argument distinctly in its favor.

Lord Granville then proceeds to show by extracts from the diplomatic correspondence, when these differences were pending, that the difficulties arose from the fact that Great Britain at that time had possession of Islands on the coast of Honduras and exercised a protectorate over the Mosquito Indians on the coast of Nicaragua. The disputes were in relation to the effect of the treaty engagements upon the conduct of British interests in Central America. A supplementary treaty on this point was not acceptable to the United States, save with amendments that caused its rejection by England. Lord Granville remarks:

To show how far this part of the discussion belonged

past, one of the objections taken by Gen. Cass to the treaty in its last amended form was that it involved a re-cognition by the United States of a freaty between Great Britain and Honduras for the cession of the Bay Islands to the latter country, in which it was stipulated that slavery should not at any time be permitted to exist there. Gen. Cass stated that "a freaty with such a pro-vision would never be recognized by a United States Schate.

Lord Granville quotes utterances of Secretary Cass to show that the guarantee of neutrality to the canal was not made a ground of objection, but on the contrary it was stated that if the difficulties as to English intervention into Central American affairs could be settled, "then the Bulwer-Chyton treaty might be a permanent and satisfactory settlement.," and further that "the United States desired nothing else than an absolute and entire neutrality and independence of the Central American region, free from the exercise of any exclusive influence or ascendancy whatever."

Lord Granville quotes from a letter of Gen. Cass to Lord Napier, Nov. 8, 1858:

While the declared object of that convention had refer-Lord Granville quotes from a letter of Gen. Cass to Lord Napier, Nov. 8, 1858;

While the deciared object of that convention had reference to the construction of a ship canal by the way of San Juan and the lakes of Nicaragna and Managua from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, yet it avowed none the less plainly a general principle in reference to all practicable communications across the Isthmus, and laid down a distant police by which the practical operation of this principle was likely to be kept free from embarrassment. The principle was that the interoceanic routes should remain under the sovereignty of the States through which they ran and should be neutral and free to all nations alike. The policy was that in order to prevent any Government outside of those States from obtaining usdue control or influence over those interoceanic transits, no such nation should erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same or in the vicinity thereof, or should occupy, or fortify, or celonize, or assume or exercise any dominion over Sicaragna, Costa Rica the Mosquito Coast, or any part of tentral America. So far as the United States and Great Britin were concerned those stipulations were expressed in unmistakable terms, and in reference to other nations it was declared that the contracting parties in this convention engage to invite every State with which both or either have friendly intercourse to enter into supulations with each other to those which they have entered into with each other. Lord Granville makes other extracts to show that past objections to the treaty have been not to the mutual obligations imposed by it, but to an alleged conflict with them of British policy in Central America. Lord Granville concludes: The points in dispute were practically concerted by this country, and the controversy terminated in a manner which was declared by President Buchanan to be annicable and honorable, resulting in a final settlement entirely satisfactory to the Government of the United States.

Anti-Polygamy Meeting in Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17 .- At a meeting of leading gentiles of Utah last night, resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Legislature of Utah protesting against the passage by Congress of any bills defranchising polygamists until Congress had sent a committee to investigate the condition of things in Utah, as merely a polyamous bluff—a trick to gain time—and that if it wins, these very men will claim it as a divine interposition in favor of polyamy, and use it to excite the masses of the Mormon people against the just an interior of the matomal sovernment, that the fact that three fourths of the Legislature are themselves practical polyamists exposes the condition of things in Utah without the intervention of an investigating committee.

Mrs. Scottlie's Letter to Mrs. Garfield.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17 .- J. H. Rhodes, Secretary f the Garfield Monument Committee, and a near frien or are Garneld, said to an Associated Press correspondent to day that Mrs starfield recrived a letter from Mrs. Sowille this morning and that he was authorized in her behalf to say that toward the slayer of her husband she cherishes no malice, he must answer only to his God and the American people. For the ester and all members of his family she feels only profound july. Further than this she asks to be left alone with her sorrow, and to be apared being dragged into useless and torturns, only to the of Mrs. Garfield, said to an Associated Press correspon

### Killing Her Aged Mother-in-Law. LANCASTEE, Pa., Feb 17.-Elizabeth Marsh of

East Orange street, this city, immediately after her hus band had gone to his work this morning, securely locked band had gone to his work this morning, securely locked all the doors and fastened the windows of her residence and then fatally assaulted her sized mother in law. Mary Marsh, using as weapons a hat het and a booffack. As soon as she had committed the desperate crime she an-nounced the fact to her usighbors, saying that she did it so that some one would in furn put her out of the way. Her two children, who were in the house at the time, were not molested. The murderess has shown symptoms of insanity for some time.

# Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17 .- Just before 7 o'clock his morning the boiler in the Georgia Car Works is Cartersville exploded instantly killing five negroes and injuring a number of others, two of whom have since died. Superintendent Lineas of the Lineas steeping cars and the significer, mand Wood, were also injured, the latter, it is throught, tability

### GOING OVER TO MAHONE.

Bendlock in the Virginia Senate

A Straight-out Republican Breaking the

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17 .- The Senate Chamber was crowded to-day, all available space being occupied by visitors attracted thither in anticipation of an exciting session. Business progressed in regular order until 1 P. M., when the Chair announced that the hour for the consideration of special orders had arrived. A motion to pass by the special orders was de-feated, Democrats and bolting Readjusters voting in the negative, while Mr. Wingfield of Hanover (a straight-out Republican who has heretofore voted with the Democrats) changed front, and voted with the Headusters. Lieut.-Gov. Lewis, who was present in the chamber, then took the chair, and the special orders, one by one, were passed by, Mr. Wingfield of Hanover voting each time with the Readusters, making a tie vote of 18 to 18, which in each case was decided in the affirmative by the Lieutenant-Governor. The excitement was intense, the Readusters being jubilant over their breaking the deadlock.

The action of Mr. Wingfield, it is claimed, virtually settles the question of the Auditorship, as the defection of only one Senator was needed to cause a tie vote on the joint resolution now pending in the Senate providing for the election of Auditor, Railroad Commissioner, several Corporation Judges, and Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, which tie vote will be decided in favor of the Readjusters. In that case the only other means the Democrats could use to obstruct legislation in the matter would be to refrain from voting, and leave the Senate without a quorum. voting in the negative, while Mr. Wingfield of

To show how far this part of the discussion belonged On Wednesday last a girl, 16 years old, was scious condition, and was taken to the Oak street sta-tion. She was so weak that she could only say her name was Jessie Fremont, and that

# Many Called but Only One Chosen.

The Custom House Civil Service Board yesterilay announced the result of the recent examination of applicants for appointment as cierks, inspectors, and night officers. Nineteen out of 85 applicants for cierk ships, 55 out of 118 applicants for imprestorships, and 45 out of 87 applicants for might inspectorships passed the examination. The only appointment made is John II Walsh, formerly an assistant weighter, who stood at the head of the class for cierkships. He was made a clerk in the Naval Office for a probationary period of six months. There are no vacancies at present for the other 122 successful candidates. If they do not receive appointments within a year their names will be stricken off of the list eligible for office. terday announced the result of the recent examination

# For Wearing Boys' Clothes,

Jeannie F. Westbrook was arrested by Detective Adams on Thursday. She was dressed as a boy and as such had for many months been carning her liv and as such had for many months been carning her his ing. She wore an ulster and Derby hat at the time of her arrest. For fifteen months, she said, she had been waiter in an Essex Market restaurant, and had after ward been confidential clerk for a hasseek manufacturer in White street. On Thursday afternoon, before her arrest, she was in a saloun with her late employed discussing the recent Ryan Sailiyan prize field. She was committed by Justice Smith in the Tumbs Police tour yesterday to six months on Blackwell's Island in defaul of half. She said that she dressed as a loy simply be cause she could obtain higher wages for her labor that than as a girl.

The Dry Goods Salesmen's Ball. The Dry Goods Salesmen's Social and Mutual Repent Association of the City of New York, which was organized about six months ago, held its first annual bal last night in the Lexington Avenue Opera House. The organization was begun by salesmen in the neighbor hood of Twenty third street and Sixth avenue. All dry goeds, salesmen are eligible to membership. The ball was given to raise a benefit fund. At 11 P M more than two hundred couples started the grand march to the strains of "columbia." Dancing began promptly and was kept up till late.

Paddy Ryan on the Wrong Track. Paddy Ryan, the prize fighter, accompanies by two other punits, visited the Mercer street engine house in the small hours vestershy morning and an nouncing that he had been robbed of Sest and his watch demanded the arrest of the theory. He was find that if he wanted a fire extinguished he could be accommodated, but that he must go to the policy station across the street if he wanted any one arrested.

Oh, you're frement. I thought I had made a mistake. remarked Ryan as he turned to go to the station.

# Irving Hall Primaries.

The primaries for the election of delegates to the General Committee of the new Irving Hall Demo cratic organization are to be held in the various Assembly districts to might. The new committee will consist of two delegates from each election instruct. They will meet for arganization in Irv and Hall on Thirts far even in Feb. 25. The call invites the participation of all Democratic electors.

# JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Commissioners of Emigration will hold their an-Walter Valentine 54 years old was drowned yesterday by falling into the Millbrook Pond, near the Fordham Depot. A meeting of the County Committee of the New York County Democracy will be held this evening at 100 frogdway. Broadway.

Mary Shine, 43 years old, was instantly killed yester day by falling from the second story winners of 110 trees with street.

The annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of Amberst College will take place at Delmontoe's on the evening of March 7.

Mr. Orlando B. Potter yesterlay gave a personal bond in the sum of \$5.000, to await the action of the Grand Jury in regard to the Fark row fire. Vanderbilt Post 136, G. A. R., has sent to The Srx & the proceeds of a per capita tax of 10 cents for the relief of the veterans of the war of 1812. George Holden has posted \$250 to back an other to fight George Fullames, or any other 125 pound man, for \$1,000 a side and the light weight championship of America. An unrecognized man about 60 years of ane, by feet tall with gray hair and emoth face, drived in a fach ionable brown suit and overcoat, was found in the cellar at Jac East Houston street last evening, ruffering from fracture of the sain.

### DEATH IN PYROTECHNICS.

EXPLOSION OF STAR BOMBS AT A FIRE

### IN CHESTER, PA. Fourteen Persons Killed and Fifty or More

Injured-Bodies of Men Thrown High in the Air-The Old Porter Mansion Destroyed, CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17 .- A fire originated in the old storehouse in this city this morning known as the Porter mansion, it having been at one time occupied by Commodore Porter's ancestors, and at present owned by the Porter estate. The structure was built in 1721, and commands a fine view of the Delaware River.
A century ago it ranked among the important residences in the county, but time has nearly destroyed it, and it is now covered with moss and ivy. For a number of years it has been occupied by colored people. A part of the man-sion has been used for some years by Prof. Jackson, the celebrated pyrotechnist, as a place for manufacturing his explosives. The firemen, although exhausted after spending the entire night at the Pennsylvania Military Acadmental to construct the checked of a variety of Auditor. Bailroad Companies or the election of Auditor. Bailroad Companies or the election of Auditor. Bailroad Companies or will be decided in favor of the Readjusters. In that case the only other means the Democratic will be decided in favor of the Readjusters. In that case the only other means the Democratic would be to refrain from volting, and tearer the Senate without a quorum.

\*\*THE ELEVATED TRAIN HANDS.\*\*

\*\*Dissatisfaction with their Treatment and Pay-Organizing for Action.\*\*

\*\*A few days agron meeting of the conductors and guardmen of the elevated railroads was held to take some action looking to an increase of pay. The rolls of pay now are for conductors under the months service \$1.55 per day. The pay of guardmen under nine months service \$1.55 per day, and after nine months service \$1.55 per day, and after nine months service \$1.55 per day, and after nine months service \$1.55 per day. A meeting of the conductors should be appointed to wait upon the elevated railroad officials and request that the pay of our regard to time service, and for conductors \$1.50 per day. A meeting of the conductors \$1.50 per day. emy fire, responded promptly to the alarm, which sounded from the City Hall about 7% A. M. Lines of hose were run to the burning building, and the firemen began throwing water

At the inquest, which was begin this afternoon. Prof. Jackson testified that he was surprised on being told of the explosion as he considered the place safe. The stars used for filling bombshells were the only things of an explosive character in the building and these would not explose except by a strong concussion. It think the explosion was caused by these. If the detonation had been of powder the roof would have been blown off but these stars must have exploded with great force, as the walls of the building have been torn down. Some time ago an experiment was made in Philadelphia with a half-pound bomb, and it broke the windows in the Union League room, eighty feet away. There were probably ten pounds of these detonating stars in my manufactory this morning. I do not know whether these stars will explode by heat or not. I do know that concussion will explode them."

Samuel W. Jackson, Jr., senof the productor, and partner, testified that they had the kegs of gunpowder and two kegs of meal powder, a total of about 125 pounds. The pender was in the magazine, but was removed during the fire, and afterward to a smaller magazine further away. In one of the rooms of the building were the fire was were five pounds of composition, which would explode with the best line gunpowder. In the same room were a number of stars kept in the boxes. They had no dynamite in the place.

Nonrolk, Va., Feb. 17.-Gov. Cameron has issued a proclamation ordering Mayor Carter with such troops as may be placed at his disposal to the waters of the Chesapeake and its tributaries and give such assistthe Chesapeane and its tributaries and give such assistance as may be required by the cavil militarities in the apprehension of all persons unlawfull taking owsters in the waters of Virginia and in the source of all vexes has and other property coupleyed in such because. At a late bour teneglet varit, blood everthed the Battlimer fracht steamer to store, which came down the Chesapeake flav feeds, reported that he present the Chesapeake flav feeds, which is not a function of the Rappahannock at noon in which time there conserts.

No other overcrimen were in sight and us the two steamers effectingly the kade of the river it is presumed that the rest of the fleet had been driven in the river, where they will no doubt be captured. There were no limit attories at that time of a fight having taken place.

### The Signal Office Prediction. Colder fair weather, northeasterly winds,

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Vienna is threatened with failure of its water supply. The House Committee on Banking was recommitteement of the trade dollar

The Auti Monopole's feature will be in a crustale against out cateing landle els in Chicago on Mar 1 rent cateing landicide in a throagon on the high critical throat the property below Albana and confuse in the city were florided yesterday. The new broke up opposite Pourbkeepsie. A Paris desputch says that the negotiations respecting the Angio-French commercial treaty are virtually ended for the present.

Ex Associate India Win B. Leas of Pennsylvania died suddenly in a passenger train at Nound Union vestering morning used 70 years. The relate after a long discussion in Executive season, Scalerally confirmed Major Rochester as Paymanter-territorial of the army tionkan, the American sculler, consider while training on the Thames yesterday. He was It solled while swimning with his heat in low. The dissurance of the Military Academy but hing in Chester Fa. which was burned vectorial territor, and which cost \$125.88 agreement \$50.000 for training, the area of the cost \$125.88 agreement \$50.000 for \$2.000. The Hon Martin F. Conwas, a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress from Kansas, and with sides length settled in Washington died in the too-crime of from the first on Wednesday. He was striped in the linear on Wednesday. Charles Come Control Passenger Acets of the Ohio and Missessippi Badrond was killed on that read at North Verson. Ky had eventual the part is feed out of a car window and it was crushed by strains a aniest a tride tridge conday last a land while at the first of the conthe Russian River, tall carried the house set that set I deline on into the river. The comparison the large agree Mrs. Johnson, her infant and a white mail engine ed as 1008. All were killed The House Committee on Post Others and Post Roads, after some trivial verbal amendments, adopted the Postal Savings Bank but and depresentative Lary was vesteriay instructed to report it to the House with a recommendation for its passage. In a quartel on Tuesday evening between there and thristian Sindemeyer, brothers, of Finckies towards, Warren County, Mo. over a landsafe Christian studend Charles in the abdonest causing his death executary nearing. Both men were prosperous farmers. The extra stock frain on the Providence and Warrenter Railriad broke in two vestralay near the warrantee of the country of the extra stock frain on the Providence and Warrenter Railriad broke in two vestralay normal near Woodsocket and a second fraction for the second warrenter of the charles of the country of the second of the country of the country of the second of the country of